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PLAN FOR SIX MONTHS PUBLIC SCHOOL TERM

A Strong Array of Facts and Figures Touching Upon This Vital Question

No Increase in the Fund Necessary, Says Mr. Butler—Charge That Too Much is Now Expended For School Machinery and For "Other Purposes."

Special to The Caucasian.

The people of North Carolina are pledged, through their State Constitution, to a four-months' public school term, and they are willing to be taxed without stint for that purpose, but they want these taxes equitably and economically expended. The public school fund now amounts to nearly two million dollars annually, which is by far the largest fund which the people are required to pay for any one purpose in the State, and they are especially desirous that this vast sum shall be so expended as to give us the longest school term possible in order that the children of the State may be the chief beneficiaries of the people's taxes, and not the numerous school officials who dispense this fund.

It is necessary to have proper supervision of our schools and these officers should be paid an amount commensurate with their work, but the expenditures for this purpose should not increase year after year faster than the school term increases, for the children, and not the distributors of the school fund, are the special objects for which these taxes and appropriations are procured.

Too much money has been spent in the recent past in our State, in the name of public education under the list "other purposes," and not enough has been expended directly for the education of our school children.

The money now being expended annually for our public schools, including State and local taxes and the $200,000 appropriation, should in my judgment, give us a six months' school term over the State instead of the seventeen weeks which we now have. State Superintendent Scarborough, in his recommendations to the legislature of 1895, found on the first page of his biennial report, says: "The total receipts as reported by the county treasurers for schools for the school year 1893-'94 were $777,079.29. This sum as shown by the reports of the county superintendents, gave for the same year a fraction less than thirteen weeks. This falls short of four months by over sixteen days. A calculation will show that the sum of $12,500 is required for one day. Multiply by sixteen and we have $200,000 needed to carry the schools to eighty days." It therefore appears from the estimates made by Superintendent Scarborough in 1894, that $977,079.29 was the amount required to furnish the children of the State a four-months' school term. In 1904, just ten years later, our school fund was $1,908,675.00, which is about twice the sum required in 1894 for a four-months' term, and would give us an eight-months' school term, provided the number of schools and the salary of the teachers and other expenses not increased since that date. The reports show that since 1894 the number of schools have increased less than 10 per cent, and that the salary of the teachers have increased less than 16 per cent. but that the school fund has increased over 150 per cent, therefore, it appears that "other expenses" have consumed the greater part of the increase in the school fund since 1894.

The following information gathered from the biennial reports of our State superintendents will throw some light on suggestions above, and will prove interesting to all friends of public education:

Year	School Fund	School Term	Cost Per Day
1884	$580,311.60	57 1-2 days	$10,000
1887	647,407.81	60 days	10,790
1890	721,756.38	60 days	12,000
1894	777,079.29	64 days	12,141
1896	824,238.08	62 days	13,300
1898	988,409.11	70 days	14,120
1900	1,031,327.94	73 days	14,120
1901	1,119,746.17	77 days	14,500
1902	1,484,921.34	82 days	18,108
1903	1,584,222.13	83 1-2 days	19,000
1904	1,908,675.00	85 days	22,431

The above statistics show that since 1884 the cost per day to run the public schools has increased nearly 125 per cent. The total school fund for all purposes about 250 per cent, but that the school term has increased less than 50 per cent.

The following table will give the number of children in the State of school age for the years named:

Year	No. of Children of School Age
1884	515,404
1887	566,270
1890	586,668
1894	601,900
1896	634,185
1898	628,480
1900	659,629
1901	667,981
1902	676,612
1903	678,556
1904	686,009

The above shows that the number of school children have increased only about 30 per cent since 1894, and we have shown above that the cost per day has increased since that time nearly 125 per cent and the school fund over 250 per cent.

We give below the average salaries of the public school teachers, white and colored, for 1886, 1900 and 1904, as follows:

Year.	White teachers.	Col. teachers.
1886..	$25.00 a month.	$22.50 a month
1900	24.78 a month.	20.48 a month
1904..	29.00 a month.	22.22 a month

It will be observed from the above that the salary of the colored teachers have not increased since 1886, but have slightly decreased, and the salary of the white teachers have increased only about 16 per cent since 1886, but that the cost of each day's schooling has increased about 125 per cent and the school fund about 250 per cent.

Now let us compare the expenses of our public schools for the past five years:

Year.	For County Superintendents.	Pay and Expenses of County Boards of Education.	"Other Purposes."
1899	$21,175.25	$ 8,469.12	$40,744.41
1900	21,421.74	9,494.75	46,451.25
1901	23,596.85	8,678.09	63,883.56
1902	34,483.83	17,162.67	73,865.16
1903	39,434.20	15,611.89	74,944.04
1904	48,636.90	18,018.61	85,054.45

The above table gives us interesting information. It shows that county superintendents get money two and one-half times as much as they did only five years ago. It shows that county boards of education are paid more than twice as much as they were in 1899, and it shows that the expenditures, not itemized, but appear in the list of expenditures under the term "Other Purposes," have more than doubled in the short period of five years, as shown above.

In 1901 the number of public schools taught were 7,858.

In 1902 the number of public schools taught were 7,888.

In 1903 the number of publis schools taught were 7,824.

In 1904 the number of public schools taught were 7,817.

Consequently there were not more schools taught in 1904 than 1901, in fact fewer were taught, but the school fund in 1901 was $1,119,746 and the school term was 77 days. In 1904 the school fund was $1,903,675 and the school term was only 85 days, therefore the school fund was $788,928 more in 1904 than in 1901, and as there were only eight days more school it will be seen that the average cost of each day's increase in the school term has cost the tax-payers of our State $98,616. We have seen above that the average cost of a day's schooling in 1901 was $14,500, and therefore to have increased the school term eight days at the cost in 1901 and prior thereto, would not exceed $116,000, but since the statistics show that these eight days did cost $788,928, it therefore appears that $672,928 more was expended for this eight days' increase in the school term than it would have cost the State any time prior to 1901.

The total school fund in 1894 was only $777,079.29 and that sum gave us 64 days school in the State; and just why it has required $788,729 to increase our school term only eight days since 1901 is not clearly understood by the ordinary layman.

All this fund may have been judiciously expended, but these are strange figures, and especially so when we recall that there were fewer schools taught in 1904 than in 1901, and more remarkable still when we find that the teachers of the State receive less than $150,000 of this $788,928 increase.

Since our State stands near the bottom of the list in illiteracy, it seems to us that we should see that every dollar of our school fund goes to educate the children and to decrease our rate of illiteracy, with the strictest economy possible in the expenditures for "other purposes." We should be just before we are generous. Like the poor, we need the necessities of life before we are supplied with any of its luxuries.

Expensive school houses, rural libraries, high priced teachers and higher priced superintendents all do very well, but far more important to our State, to its reputation abroad and its citizenship at home is that our enrollment in the public schools be increased and the length of the school term. This will decrease our rate of illiteracy and prepare our children for citizenship.

The writer of this article is a friend of public education and desires to see every child in the State qualify himself for citizenship prior to 1908, and therefore wants no background steps taken in our educational system, but there are features in this system that are open to comment and perhaps criticism, and he has directed the attention of the public to these articles which have appeared recently in the State press. The department of education have prepared two answers to one of these articles, the first article appeared in the News and Observer of January 8th and the second appeared in the same paper of January 13th, and two statements appeared in these answers that are open to comment.

The State Superintendent says: "The city school fund is not included in the above calculations, nor was that fund included in the fund on which Mr. Butler based his calculation for 1898-1899. The reports of receipts of city schools were first included in the State superintendent's report 1901-1902."

In this statement there is error, for by reference to Superintendent Mebane's report on page 155 the item for disbursements of city schools appears and was included in the total school fund, and, therefore, the total school

(CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE)

CONSPIRACY OF GREEDY COMBINES

The President Foils Their Scheme to to Rob the Treasury—The President to Take a Southern Trip—The State's Interests Suffering—Senator Pritchard's Record Contrasted With That of the Democratic Senators—A Cabinet Place For the South—Are Congressmen Violating the Law as Attorneys?—The Progress of Railway Rate Legislation—Why Southern Congressmen Are Not Supporting the President in This Great Fight — The Great Work of the Agricultural Department.

Washington, D. C., May 22, 1905.
Special to The Caucasian.

All North Carolinians will be delighted to know that President Roosevelt has decided to take a trip through the heart of the South early next fall, leaving here probably about the first of October. The President will make at least one stop in North Carolina, and if he makes only one it will be at Raleigh where he will deliver a short address.

This Southern trip will extend as far as Arkansas. The President will stop a day or more at the home of his maternal ancestors in Georgia, where his mother was born. During his stay in Georgia he will be the guest of Senator Clay. When the President shall have finished this trip he will have visited, since he has been President, every State in the Union.

THE PRESIDENT BALKS A SCHEME OF A GIGANTIC, GREEDY COMBINE.

The President and Secretary of War have instructed the Isthmian Canal Commission that in leasing or purchasing ships and in buying material and supplies for the construction of the Panama Canal, to make such purchases abroad in the markets of the world if reasonable prices could not be secured at home from domestic concerns. This order has raised a howl from the greedy combines who had entered into a combination and a conspiracy to hold up the Government for enormous prices on things needed. The trusts and combines have tried to make it appear that the administration in taking this action has violated the principles of protection for American labor and American industries and swung right about face towards free trade. Of course, this howl, from those who have prepared to rob the Government, will not deceive any, except those who desire to be deceived. The President's action in this instance is bold and courageous as it has been in all other matters. The result of this action will not be the purchasing of much material abroad, but it will force those who were preparing to rob the Government to sell supplies at a reasonable price.

THE STATE'S INTERESTS SUFFERING.

The failure of the North Carolina Senators to come to Washington promptly and to save the Gettysburg Battle Field commissionership for North Carolina, has caused considerable comment and complaint on the part of North Carolina.

The North Carolina troops were not only in the hottest of the fight at the great battle of Gettysburg, but they advanced further into the enemy's line than any other troops. Besides, it is well known that North Carolina furnished more soldiers to the Civil War in proportion to population than any other state. Indeed North Carolina furnished more troops than she had voters. The State had only about 110,000 voters and furnished more than 120,000 soldiers. Indeed the record of the North Carolina on every battle field is one of the most remarkable in the history of the world. In view of these facts it is too bad for the State to lose this commissionership.

A STRIKING CONTRAST.

A prominent North Carolinian, commenting a few days ago upon the State losing this commissionership, contrasted the present conditions with the success of Senators Pritchard and Butler when they were in the Senate, in caring for the State's interests on every occasion. So wide awake and zealous were they in securing everything possible for North Carolina that it was a matter of frequent complaint and comment on the part of Senators from other States that North Carolina was getting more than its share.

This complaint was frequently made when river and harbor bills were passed. It also was made when appointments were being made to positions for the District of Columbia and elsewhere where the appointees could be selected from any part of the Union. It was also made when appointments were being made for the Spanish War.

On every occasion North Carolina not only got her full share but, as we have said, complaint was made by other Senators that she got more than her share. Senator Pritchard succeeded in getting President McKinley to offer to General Hoke of North Carolina, a position as major general. He secured the appointment of Judge Osborne on the Court of Private Land Claims. He secured the appointment of Judge Adams as Chief Justice of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Citizenship Court in the Indian Territory. He secured the appointment of a Minister to Persia and a Minster to Liberia and a great number of consuls, among them, Consul General Gudger at Panama, who has just recently been made judge of the canal zone strip.

Senators Pritchard and Butler also secured an appropriation for the Guilford Court House battlefield the establishment of a fish cultural station at Edenton, and the establishment of a biological station at Beaufort for the whole United States.

These are only a few of the many things accomplished for the State. The North Carolinian, referred to, in commenting on these things, said that the present Senators would have to get a considerable move on them to make anything like such a record.

A CABINET PLACE FOR THE SOUTH.

It is current rumor and well known here in Washington that there will be many changes in President Roosevelt's cabinet during the coming year. Indeed, several changes will probably occur within the next few months. It is not improbable that there will be nearly an entirely new cabinet within twelve months.

This being so the South should certainly be recognized for a cabinet position, while these changes are being made, and there is no States in the whole South that should be considered for that place in preference to North Carolina. There is a great industrial revival going on in the Old North State, and it is abundantly rich in natural resources, and there is no reason why it should not soon become one of the richest States in the Union.

With this industrial development, the sentiment in favor of protection and in favor of Republican policies generally, is rapidly growing. Therefore the selection of a cabinet officer from North Carolina would be a just recognition of these conditions, and it would do much to hasten the progress of such events.

ARE ANY CONGRESSMEN VIOLATING THE LAW?

There is more or less talk here about rumors that certain Congressmen are appearing before the Departments for clients as attorneys. It is difficult to believe that there is any foundation for such rumors, because if any Congressman should be so ignorant as not to know the law, he could not have failed to be familiar with the recent indictment of Senator Burton of Kansas for committing this same offense. He went to the Postoffice Department, or wrote letters there, in the interest of certain concerns who were fearful that a fraud order would be issued against them preventing them from using the mails for their business.

Of course it is the duty of a Congressman in his official capacity as a Congressman to go to the Departments in the interest of any of his constituents whenever justice demands it, but to appear there as a paid attorney would be to sell his political influence, which is not only wrong in principle, but in direct violation of the letter of the law.

Of course a Congressman who should appear before the Internal Revenue Department for an illicit whiskey distiller as a paid attorney would violate the law to the same extent that Senator Burton violated it in appearing before the Postoffice Department.

THE GREAT WORK OF SECREARY OF AGRICULTURE WILSON.

Not only the Administration, but the whole country, is to be congratulated upon having such a man as Secretary Wilson at the head of the Department of Agriculture. It is hard to estimate the value of his practical administration to the farmers and all agricultural interests of the country. He is a man of great common sense, progressiveness and has besides collected around him a number of most practical and valuable men, who devote their time to making experiments and investigations to advance the agricultural interests of the nation.

One of the greatest discoveries within a century has been that soil which is poor in nitrogen can be enriched by inoculating the soil with a bacteria, which will cause all leguminous plants to greatly enlarge their roots, by breathing nitrogen from the air and storing it in the soil in the bulbous part of the root. They have found that by thus inoculating of the soil that the common cowpea bulbous scul will be about double in size, thus storing twice the amount of nitrogen, as the ordinary cowpea in a poor sandy soil, which needs nitrogen worse than any other kind. This discovery will practically double the amount of crops that can be raised in such soil and of course will greatly enhance the value of such land everywhere. This discovery is a god-send to eastern North Carolina and to land everywhere that is wanting in nitrogen.

THE REGULATION OF RAILWAY RATES.

The movement started by President Roosevelt to secure the enactment of a law that would justly regulate railroad rates and stop rebates, as a remedy for the great trust evil, as well as to lower the burden of high freight rates on all the people is gaining strength each day.

The great mass of people in the business world who have so long felt the oppression, but who were helpless to remedy the evil without the help of the Government, are rallying to the support of the President. Besides it is to the credit of some railroad men that they have been frank and honest enough to admit that there should be such a regulation in the interest of shippers. Of course, the hope of the railroads, that are determined to fight the President, is to block the passage of such a measure in the Senate, but it is not believed that they can control enough Senators to stifle such a great measure of common justice.

A NORTHERN DEMOCRAT ARRAIGNS HYPOCISY OF SOUTHERN DEMOCRATS.

The failure of Southern Democratic Congressmen and Senators to come in to the support of the President in his fight for regulation of railroad rates and the curbing of trusts has been much commented on recently.

This recalls a notable speech made by Congressman Baker, of New York State, just before the close of the last session of Congress. He severely arraigned the hyprocacy of Southern Democratic leaders for their treachery in the last campaign. He said that the real Democrats of the North did not want Judge Parker for a candidate. That the trusts and Wall street sent August Belmont and David B. Hill down South to capture the Southern Democratic leaders for Parker, with the promise that they should have campaign funds and offices as the price of their betrayal of principle. He said, turning on his Democratic colleagues, that "You Southern Democrats made a deal and forced Judge Parker on the Democrats of the North and West, and the masses of the people everywhere repudiated the bargain and sale."

No Southern Democratic leader has yet attempted to answer the charge. The Washington Post made the same charge in a leading editorial recently and no Democratic organ has dared to reply.

NORTH STATE CROPS

Conditions For Past Week as Given Out by the Department.

Heavy rains continued during the past week, generally ceasing in the west on the 16th and in the east on the 17th, the average precipitaion, about 1.00 inch for the State at large, was slightly above normal. The rainfall was unfavorable for growth, and kept the soil so wet that work could not be resumed until quite late in the week. The temperature continued high at first, but fell below the normal during the latter portion, checking growth and positively injuring some tender crops, especially cotton. The mean for the week, however, averaged nearly 2 degrees above normal. On Thursday, under the favorable influence of dry, clear and cool weather farmers resumed the necessary work of cultivation with vigor; crops were very foul in nearly all sections, but the work of killing grass and weeds made good progress, though another week of dry weather is necessary to enable the farmers to thoroughly clean all crops. Growth has been rather slow during the week, but crops continue to look fairly well.

Planting cotton is now very nearly completed; some replanting is necessary where grass made so much headway that fields cannot be cleaned without injuring the cotton; these will be plowed over and replanted; chopping cotton is well advanced, but not yet finished; good stands are generally reported; the low temperatures during the latter portion of the week caused some cotton to turn yellow and die. Corn planting is not finished, lowlands having hardly been touched on account of their wet condition; cultivating corn is proceeding, good stands have been secured, but most fields are still very foul; there are many complaints of damage to corn by cut and bud worms, to the extent of even ruining the stands in places. A large portion of the tobacco crop has been transplanted, but the work has not been completed in the most important central—northern section of the State, and here, on account of inability to transplant due to the wet, unprepared lands, many plant beds are overgrown and nearly ruined; early set tobacco is being cultivated and appears to be doing well. Reports on the condition of fruits are rather diversified; in the west, a fair, even crop of both apples and peaches is indicated, while in the east considerable dropping of fruit is reported, though probably not more than is usual at this season; cherries are ripening and wild blackberries have set fruit nicely. The strawberry season is practically over except in the west.

Rains reported: Goldsboro, 1.26; Lumberton, 1.92; Newbern, 0.30; Weldon, 1.14; Wilmington, 0.40; Hatteras, 1.60; Nashville, 0.98; Greensboro, 2.00; Raleiga, 1.24; Foster, 1.50; Lexington, 1.24; Wadesboro, 1.75; Angier, 0.87; Moncure, 0.29; Ramseur, 0.11; Charlotte, 1.50; Asheville, 1.40; Marion, 1.53 and Settle, 2.40.

Clay Grubb Shot.

Salisbury, Special.—Monday morning about 9.30 o'clock, Clay Grubb and Clarence Thompson, the star witness for the defense in the recent trial here, drove in a gallop to Salisbury, both wounded all over the body and bleeding very freely.

Forty-five minutes before, both men were shot from ambush two miles across the Yadkin river between Mr. Grubb's home and the toll bridge. The men were driving along feeling secure from attack in open daylight. When least expecting it, Mr. Grubb felt a sharp pain about the head, heard simultaneously a shot as of a pistol. Both Messrs. Grubb and Thompson looked back and three more shots were fired. Mr. Grubb thought a rifle or a pistol was used, but all the wounds appear to be from large No. 2 shot.

On being struck, the men whipped up their horses and drove rapidly to Salisbury. Their top buggy was filled with shot and one of the horses was struck. There was a wound through his forehead, a flesh wound only, and another shot went through the flesh of his chin. He was struck in the shoulder, in the hand, the elbow and his face was bloody. Young Thompson was struck first in the hands, the flesh being considerably llacerated. In his back there are seven gunshot wounds and he suffered considerably. He was much the worse for the experience. Mr. Grubb has 13 wounds and Mr. Thompson 10. Forty-eight marks were observed in the buggy.

Mr. Grubb recognized one of his assailants. He is a desperate negro, Nat Crump, and was bribed once before to shoot Mr. Grubb, when the prisoner was released Saturday, he remarked upon returning home that he was not uneasy about anybody's attacking him except this negro. Crump once worked for Mr. Grubb; they fell out and Mr. Grubb whipped him. Since then the negro has been on the lookout for him.

Mr. Grubb was warned Sunday of a possible attack. Oscar Walser, who first communicated Obe Davis' offer of $50 for the slaying of Grubb, also foretold him what was about to happen again. Mr. Grubb went to bed early last night, locked everything securely and slept soundly. He had no fear of attack in the day-time, and was not prepared to do battle with the murderers. The only weapon about them was a small pistol in the foot of the buggy.

Ox Hitched to Sleigh.

The novel spectacle of an ox hitched to a sleigh was seen on the streets of Westminster, Vt., during the winter. Mr. Farnbam of the south district was the driver.

THE A. & N. C. RAILROAD

Why Was a Road Paying $78,000 Leased For $53,000 Per Year—Mr. Wooten Wants to Know—An Interesting History is the Road—It's Net Receipts Are Increasing at the Rate of $28,000 a Year—It is Rented For Less Than Half Its Value.

Kinston, N. C., May 20, 1905.
To the Caucasian:

Living on the line of the Atlantic & North Carolina railroad and familiar with its history, I purpose to give a brief sketch of its management.

The road was completed to Goldsboro in the spring of 1858. The people of New Bern, on the 15th of April gave a big dinner and trains came from every road in the State and brought a large crowd. Dr. Hawks and H. W. Miller delivered addresses. New Bern has ever been noted for her hospitality, but on this occasion she simply surpassed herself.

The original stockholders of the road never expect in their day to ever receive any dividends, but the money they gave they considered as a donation, which they were willing to make for the prosperity of the State. My father, Council Wooten, was one of the original directors appointed by Governors Bragg and Ellis. The road hardly paid expenses, and I have heard him say that he and Mr. L. C. Desmond, a director from Lenoir County, gave their note to the bank for $35,000 to get money to run the road.

The men of that day were patriotic and they were willing to jeopardize their property for the State.

Col. John D. Whitford was the first president, and was a very competent one. He was president until after the war. In March, 1862, the yankees captured New Bern and the trains ran no further than Kinston, so about two thirds of the road was in possession of the Yankees.

Mr. E. R. Stonly, a republican of New Bern, was the first president after the war, and was a good officer. At that time, all the road could do, was to exist. Nobody thought of a dividend. Colonel Humphrey was president a short time under Governor Brogden. When Governor Vance was elected in 1876, he made Major John Hughes of New Bern president. In 1879, when Vance was elected Senator, Jarvis succeeded as Governor and Colonel Whitford was made President I was a director during Jarvis' whole administration of six years.

During Whitford's administration, about 1881, the road was leased to W. J. Best. In consideration for the lease of the road Mr. Best proposed to build an air line from Goldsboro to Salisbury, and connect with the Western North Carolina railroad. The proposed road would have gone through a fine country that had no road and would have been of untold value to the State. Governor Jarvis was in favor of leasing the road to Best and get this new road built and thus develop the State. It was a noble and patriotic idea of Governor Jarvis, and he was actuated by the purest motives. I had no faith in Mr. Best's ability to build the road, for I looked upon him as an adventurer and that he simply wanted to get control of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad to get what he could out of it. I being appointed by Governor Jarvis, I would have been glad to carry out his policy, but I could not do so believing as I did that Mr. Best would not be able to build the projected railroad, so I voted against the lease and subsequent events proved that I was right, for in a year Best gave up the road and surrendered the lease.

The road was in a dilapidated condition, no improvements having been made, so Colonel Whitford had to spend all the money he could make to put the road in condition to do business. Pending the consideration of the lease, the directors met at Morehead City, and Governor Jarvis was present, but he made no effort to influence any director and induce him to vote for the lease. He left each man to exercise his best judgment as he saw proper. Some governors would have threatened those who were thus thwarting his policy, but Governor Jarvis did no such thing. He is a noble, patriotic and a great man.

When Governor Scales was elected Governor in 1884, he made Washington Bryan president. His policy was to improve the road. He mortgaged the road for three hundred and fifty thousand dollars to buy iron to replace the old iron. At the time I thought this was an unwise step, for the old iron would have answered for several years.

In 1888 when Governor Fowle was elected, he made W. S. Chadwick, of Beaufort, president. His policy was to practice the most rigid economy, make no permanent improvements. He accumulated money and declared a dividend—the first in the history of the road. He was heralded as the great Napoleon of railroading. He managed the property well, so far as economy was concerned. The truth is there never has been a day in the history of the road when it was in a condition to declare a dividend, for the earnings ought to have been applied to permanent improvements and equipping the road.

Messrs. Hancock and Patrick, Governor Russell's appointees, pursued the same policy that Chadwick did, and declared a dividend, for if they had not, there would have gone up a howl, that the Fusionists were incompetent.

In 1899, James A. Bryan was made president, and continued president for five years. He reversed the policy of Chadwick and said the earnings should be put upon the road. He was right in this, but the trouble was he did not make judicious use of the money in his improvements.

Without going into details, I will mention only a few of the improvements he made that were improper. He built a warehouse in Goldsboro for $12,000.00 that was not necessary, for I heard a Goldsboro man say so; he built a large warehouse at Beston, a small station between Goldsboro and LaGrange that cost $2,500, when a five hundred dollar house would have answered; he spent about $20,000 at New Bern on a warehouse, that was not needed at present. At other small stations he built magnificent warehouses, when cheaper ones would have done. Then he bought the hotel at Morehead and spent fabulous sums on it in improvements. Everybody knows about the free board and drinking at that hotel. A committee was appointed by Governor Aycock to investigate the affairs of the road. One gentleman, who was a witness, admitted that he had free board for himself and family, but said his services to the hotel were worth it. He was asked what service he rendered, and he said "he was general entertainer. Free passes were granted indiscriminately.

At the stockholders' meeting Mr. Bryan in his report in 1903, said the road was in a deplorable condition and would have to borrow money to put it in a proper condition for business. After reading his report there went up throughout the State a demand for a lease. At a special meeting on the first Thursday in September, 1904, a lease was made to the Howland Improvement Company of Rhode Island.

After the lease was made the stockholders met in New Bern on the fourth Thursday in September in their annual meeting. Mr. Bryan, as president, submitted his annual report. This report was published in the News and Observer, a paper friendly to Governor Aycock, in its issue of the 28th of September, 1904. In his report Mr. Bryan says that the gross earnings of the road during the preceding ten years under Chadwick, Hancock and Patrick were $1,584,390.02. The gross earnings for the five years of Bryan's administration were $1,351,183.98, or within $197,206.04 of the total gross earnings of the ten preceding years. It will be seen that the road was increasing in business at a rapid rate. Mr. Bryan says that the annual average increase of ernings during the five years of his administration was $28,754.12; he says that during the last year of his administration, 1904, the earnings of the road were $331,132.80, being an increase over the earnings of 1899, the last year of Patrick's administration of $143,770.60. Mr. Bryan says that the last year of his administration the net earnings of the road, after paying interest, expenses, permanent improvements, new equipment, machinery, real estate and woodland were $78,829.61.

In speaking of the lease, he says that for the first twenty years the rental is $53,916.00 per annum, which is $24,913.61 less than the road earned in 1904. Now think of that, and then the earnings of the road increasing at the rate of $28,754.12, as Mr. Bryan says, per annum, so at that rate the road in 1905 would earn $107,583.73; so the property is leased for one-half less than it is earning, with an annual increase of $28,654.12—would you call that a good business transaction? If the Fusionists had leased it at that rate, the Democratic leaders would have said get your "red-shirts" and your guns, and drive out the incompetent rascals.

By this article I don't intend to cast any aspersions upon Mr. Bryan, for he is a gentleman and a scholar and is my friend. I have simply given the facts, and the reader can form his own conclusions.

C. S. WOOTEN.

Bryan's Accounts Considered.

New Haven, Conn., Special—A hearing upon the account of William J. Bryan for $2,500 for services as administrator of the estate of the late Philo S. Bennett, was conducted here. The estate had a value of $291,000, with $67,000 yet to be received from the firm of Bennett, Sloan & Company, of New York, of which the deceased was a member.

Killing on Excursion Train.

Crandall, Tenn., Special.—In a shooting affray on an excursion train Monday night near this place, George W. Fisk, an employe of the Tennessee Lumber Company, and formerly of Williamsport, Pa., was shot and instantly killed by Will Parsons, who is supposed to have been firing at another man. At a preliminary hearing today, Parsons was bound over to court.

Gayner-Green Judgment.

Montreal, Special.—Judge La Fontaine, the extradition commissioner, having had time to prepare his judgment in the case of Gaynor and Greene, Monday remanded them until next Monday, when he expects to be able to hand down his decision.

Three Injured in Hotel Fire.

Dallas, Texas, Special.—A special to The News from Sherman says that in a fire which destroyed the Texas House today the following were injured by jumping from the windows: G. B. Galtney, one rib broken, and external injuries; William Kiley, severe cuts in foot; John Perry, back injured and body bruised.

17 Tunnel Workers Killed.

Vienna, By Cable.—According to news received here from Yiezen, in Styria, 17 persons have been killed by an explosion caused by fire damp in the Bosruck tunnel there today. The explosion took place in the lower galleries on the southern side of the tunnel. There were 17 men in the tunnel at the time, and it is feared that all have perished.

Rojestvensky's ships are reported to have left Indo-Chinese waters, sailing northward, Sunday.

Bishop Favors Child Labor Law.

The bishop of Rhode Island is taking a prominent part in the present agitation for a stricter child labor law, now pending in the state legislature.

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No. ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL RALEIGH 11.

THE NEED OF A HIGH-CLASS REPUBLICAN DAILY NEWSPAPER.

Why should not the Republican party have a high-class morning daily newspaper? The rank in file of the party want such a paper and would support it. There is also a very large independent vote in North Carolina which would be glad to take and read such a newspaper. There are also thousands of broad minded, liberal Democrats who want to know both sides, and would be glad to see such a newspaper established and who would subscribe for and read it.

North Carolina has great natural resources, and can and should become one of the greatest and richest States in the Union. A high-class daily newspaper, that will have an eye single to the State's industrial development, and advocate those governmental policies that will foster and protect industrial growth, would fill a long felt want and command the approval and support of the great and increasing business interests of the State, and also the support and encouragement of all democrats who love their State better than they love their party.

The development of our State's great resources has been very much retarded by the domination of the State's politics by a class of politicians whose chief end and object was to hold office and who have used appeals to race and sectional prejudices as the means to accomplish their selfish ends, regardless of the interests of the State.

Yes, there is not only a need, but there is a demand for such a paper, and such a demand as would make it a financial success. Then why is it that such a daily newspaper has not been established? Who can answer?

There are only two classes of men, that we know of, who are naturally opposed to the establishment of such a high-class industrial daily newspaper. One class is the red shirt Democrats who are professional office holders and who see no way of holding offices at the expense of the tax-payers except through an appeal to race prejudices and ballot box stuffing; the other class is that element of the Republican party who do not want the party to grow, but who want it to be simply a small "patronage machine." They are professional Federal office holders who want short division of the offices. The party is already too large to suit them. They want it to grow smaller. They look with horror upon the possibility of any recruits coming to the Republican party. If the party should grow they know that they would stand less chance of securing an office and they know they are men of such small deserts and caliber, that they would not be of much importance in a strong and dominat party composed largely of the business men of the State and the substantial farmers.

This class of Democrats and Republicans are naturally co-partners in their opposition to every effort to build up a Republican party and advance its policies and promote the industrial development of the State.

Whenever the democratic party and the republican party can each shake off the influence of these two classes, it will be better for each party and better for the State.

As one great step to accomplish this good for the State, The Caucasian desires to appeal to every citizen who approves of these views to at once rally to the support of the movement now on foot to establish a high class industrial daily newspaper at Greensboro, North Carolina. Such a paper with sufficient capital and with the full Associated Press morning news service, which such a paper will have, would not only have a strong local support from the progressive town of Greensboro which is to-day without such a morning newspaper, but such a paper would have the support of thousands upon thousands of people in every quarter of the State.

There is no better distributing point in North Carolina than Greensboro. From that point a morning paper can reach practically every daily post-office in the State It can reach Elizabeth City and New Berne on the same train with the Raleigh papers. It can reach Asheville and all Western points on the same train with the Charlotte papers. So it would command the whole State for its field.

Besides the extension of the rural free delivery system has doubled the number of readers of daily newspapers in North Carolina. Therefore, such a morning daily newspaper, as it is proposed to be established would not only have the support of people over the whole State and have wide influence, but it would have the support of the whole town of Greensboro and would necessarily be a financial success. We congratulate the whole State upon the prospect of the establishment of such a journal.

LET THE FRAUDS BE PROBED AND THE BLAME FALL WHERE IT BELONGS.

We notice that the Raleigh News and Observer and a number of other Democratic organs are having much to say just now about certain supposed irregularities and possible frauds and corruption in the revenue service in certain quarters. They charge that in many places illicit distilleries are being operated and that the federal Internal Revenue agents must know of such violations of the law and that they fail to investigate and arrest the supposed violators of the law.

These Democratic organs even go further and charge by insinuation, without using names, that certain revenue agents who were poor a few years ago have accumulated considerable wealth on nominal salaries and that they must have been paid thousands of dollars of hush-money by illicit distillers or licensed distillers who have been violating the law by producing an output largely in excess of what their books show.

Now, if there is any foundation for these reports and charges, it is the duty of those who have this information to furnish the same to the government, and if this were done, every fairminded, honest man in North Carolina or elsewhere knows that President Roosevelt and his administration would as quickly investigate and ferret out such irregularities, frauds and corruptions, if such exist, as the administration has done in the Post Office cases and in the Land cases. Everybody knows that the Post Office frauds were fearlessly and thoroughly investigated and that every criminal was run down, tried and convicted and is now in the penitentiary. Also, everybody knows that those implicated in land frauds have been indicted and either convicted or their trials pending. The same honest and fearless administration of justice to wrong-doers will be meted out to the violators of the law in any and every department of the government.

But in this connection it is pertinent to ask why those democratic politicians and organs who seem to be so much concerned about the alleged failure of certain federal revenue officers in performing their duty, should not turn a part of their attention to investigating why the democratic office-holders under state and county governments have not investigated the same said alleged frauds under the Watts law. Nearly every one of these supposed or charged violators of the federal internal revenue laws is equally the violator of the State Watt's law.

We have in mind now a recent statement by one of these democratic organs to the effect that it was well known that there were several illicit distilleries within a few miles of a certain county seat and that the revenue agents had been to that county only a few times and then had never gone out to investigate those illicit distilleries.

If these facts are known to the democratic machine, why is it that the democratic sheriff of the county referred to (which, if we remember correctly, was the county of Davidson) has not himself investigated this matter? The democratic sheriff of the county is always on the spot, while the revenue agent must cover a large territory and can only occasionally visit a specific spot if he does his duty toward the remainder of his bailiwick.

We have no sympathy with any violator of the law and less with any officer of the law who fails to do his duty, and if there is a federal office-holder, high or low, who is failing to do his duty either through negligence or wilfully, he should be exposed and punished to the limit.

Will the democratic organs give the names of such revenue officers, and also take the same position toward the state officers who have failed most notoriously in performing their duty, if what said state organs charge is even half true?

CAN SUCH CONDUCT MEET WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE PEOPLE?

Recently the people of the State were surprised, and we might say shocked, when the information leaked out that the governor of their state had left his high office and taken a trip to Washington City to appear as attorney for a violator of the law. The facts, as we understand them, are briefly as follows:

A certain man named Casper was charged with running an illicit whiskey business and besides peddling out over this and other states large quantities of whiskey on which no tax had been paid, had employed a number of attorneys, among whom was the present governor of North Carolina. Of course, he employed this governor attorney before he was elected governor. The attorneys for Casper were evidently afraid to go to trial knowing, or fearing, at least, that their client would surely be convicted and sent to the penitentiary if the real facts and the evidence were presented in a court of law before an honest jury. Therefore, his attorneys bent all of their thoughts and energies toward inducing the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington, D. C., to compromise the Casper case upon the payment of a fine and thus prevent a trial in a court of justice.

Pending these proceedings, one of the attorneys of Casper was elected governor of North Carolina. After he was elected and inaugurated and was officially acting as governor of the State, he took a trip to Washington in the interest of his client, who was charged with violating the law, and who had it seems violated it so flagrantly that there was no hope in the opinion of his attorneys of acquitting him in a court of justice.

This being the situation, this governor attorney so far forgot his oath of office, his duty to the State and to the people whose protection depends upon the execution of the law, as to take the aforesaid mentioned trip to Washington in the interest of his client, who seemed to have been a most flagrant violator of the laws, which the Governor's oath of office required that he should uphold.

We will not charge that this governor attorney used his exalted position as governor of the State to secure a practical acquittal, that is a compromise, of his case, so as to prevent a trial and the bringing out of the real testimony, but one thing is certain, and that is, that he was the one attorney of many representing this client who was either selected or who saw fit to go to Washington in the interest of this man who was charged with being a notoriouse violator of the law. If he was not selected or did not volun-teer to go on account of his official position and the influence it might have, then it must have been on account of his widely recognized and universally accepted wonderful ability as a lawyer. So, either on account of his official position as governor or on account of his wonderful ability as a lawyer, the fact is that he succeeded in keeping his client from the penitentiary. And if a few of the facts with reference to his case are as we understand them, a sentence to the penitentiary was never more richly deserved than in this case.

It is fresh in the minds of the people that a United States Senator has recently been indicted and convicted for representing certain clients before the Post Office Department who had violated the law, while it was his duty as Senator to help the government to enforce the law. Can it be possible that the governor of a great state has committed a less wrong in thus using his official position to protect a criminal under the law, than did that Senator who is now under conviction to a sentence in the federal penitentiary, and who if sent to the penitentiary will, of course, be expelled from the United States Senate?

The State has not yet recovered from the shock it received from the spectacle thus produced by the action of its chief magistrate. And is it possible that the action of the governor in this matter explains why it is that there are so many complaints that the Watts law is not being honestly enforced? One thing is certain, that the illicit distillers have been having a great era of unmolested prosperity which, we are informed, they refer to as an "era of protection."

This is another sample of "Democratic good government."

WE SHOULD BE JUST, BEFORE WE ARE GENEROUS.

In the present condition of our State Treasury, we should guard well all State appropriations. In the past few years our people have had to submit to one bond issue after another, and they are anxious to know if all this money is wisely and judiciously expended. There is one appropriation that is regarded by the people as sacred and they are willing to continue it undisturbed, provided the appropriation is necessary to give all the children a public education as contemplated by our State Constitution, and provided further, that this fund is judiciously apportioned. We speak of the $200,000 annual appropriation to public schools. One half of this sum or $100,000 is apportioned to the counties per capita, consequently, the counties having the greatest number of children, get the largest apportionment from this fund, and these counties as a rule have already from five to seven months school term from the general school fund. This is especially true in counties with much railroad and other corporate property and large manufacturing industries, and their school term is now much in excess of four months, the Constitutional requirement, and yet these counties get a special donation from the State Treasury to supplement their school term, whereas there are a majority of the counties in which there is little outside capital, invested, and consequently have a smaller school fund, are unable to run their schools over three months, and yet their apportionment out of this State appropriation, is less than the larger and richer counties who already have a six or seven months school term without State aid. This system is radically wrong, and a great injustice to the weaker counties and should be changed.

A bill was introduced in the last Legislature by Representative Butler of Sampson to change this system of apportionment so as to give each county in the State the same length of school term, and give each child in the State the same per capita apportionment, instead of the present system which give some counties an eight months school and other counties a three months school, while each is required to pay the same rate of taxation, but this bill was killed because it did not meet the approval of the representatives from a few of the larger and richer counties.

The State Constitution requires a uniform system of public education supported by taxation, and this means a State system that is uniform, and not a county system which is anything else but uniform. The entire school fund should be paid into the State Treasury by all the counties and then each county's share of the total fund apportioned to it per capita, so that each child in the State will have an equal opportunity for an education. This plan is not only right, but it is in strict conformity to our State Constitution and if adopted will give our State a uniform school term of six months and not increase our rate of taxation.

WHEN IS BALLOT BOX STUFFING A CRIME?

The other day a person named Rigsbee was up for trial or rather for a preliminary hearing in Durham on the charge of "ballot box stuffing." During the hearing lawyer Fuller is reported to have stated:

"That the reason no evidence was put on for the defense was that under the laws of the State there was nothing covering 'ballot box stuffing' and said that the law referred to was intended to cover 'repeating.'"

We notice that several Democratic newspapers, which have in the past defended "ballot box stuffers," and encouraged them to commit this, the greatest crime against Republican institutions, have had the cheek to say that if this man Rigsbee is guilty of a crime of ballot box stuffing, that he should be given the full penalty of the law. Mr. Fuller might have said, and these same Democratic newspapers might have said that the reason that ballot box stuffing could not be punished was because the Democratic machine had repealed the Section of the Code under which such ballot box stuffing could be punished.

It is fresh in the minds of the people that the Democratic Legislature not only repealed this Section of the Code to protect ballot box stuffers from indictment and conviction, but that the same Democratic Legislature went further and appropriated the peoples' taxes as a fund to be used in protecting every red shirt ballot box thief who might be indicted.

It is such wrongful use and waste of peoples money as this and the creation of new offices for Democrat politicians and the increasing of their salaries that has forced the Democratic party to increase the burden of taxes on the people and still not have enough money left to take proper care of the poor unfortunate insane and be forced to lock up the white insane with negros in the same cell.

The people of North Carolina are too brave and intelligent and patriotic to be longer induced to give their support to such a political machine as now controls the Democratic organization.

MR. WOOTEN ON THE A. & N. C. R. R. LEASE.

In this issue will be seen an interesting article from Col. C. S. Wooten on the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad.

The reading public know Mr. Wooten through his many delightful publications, and he is estimated highly by all who know him for his sterling worth, integrity and his marked talent.

This article from his pen is a most interesting history of the State "Mullett Road," but the most interesting feature of the article is that part in which he shows conclusively that the road was making a net earning of about $80,000 a year at the time that it was leased for a rental of only $53,916 and besides, he says that the net earnings of this road are increasing each year at the rate of over $28,000. At this rate the road will in a few years be making a net profit of two, three and four times the amount for which it was leased.

Now, the question arises, why did the State lease the road at such a figure in view of these facts? As Col. Wooten says, "If the Fusionists had leased it at that rate the Democrat leaders would have said, "get your 'red shirts' and your guns and drive out the incompetent rascals."

This is a sample of "Democratic good Government." If the Democratic machine had leased this road for what it was worth, had employed fewer needless helpers around the last Legislature, and had not created new offices, and increased salaries for Democratic officers, they would to-day have had enough money to, at least, take care of the insane without locking up white patients in the same cell with the negro patients. Is this not a still greater provocation for red-shirters to again get their guns?

1908 IS NOT FAR OFF.

Each day the white voters of the State are realizing more and more the danger to them and their children in the constitutional amendment. 1908 is not far off, and when that time comes every poor white boy, when he reaches the age of 21, if he has not been fortunate enough to get an education and to meet the educational requirements, will be disfranchised along with the most ignorant negro voters.

In the meantime the negro children are attending school more promptly than ever, while thousands of poor white boys are forced to stay away from school to work for the support of their families. When 1908 arrives there will be a reckoning with the politicians who are responsible for this thing.

The Democratic machine has made much fuss about the public school system, but they have devoted more attention to increasing the people's taxes and using the money for increasing salaries and creating new salaried officers than in helping the poor white boy to get an education. The poor unfortunate insane have been as badly neglected by the Democratic machine, as has been the poor white boy, whose political liberties they have put in jeopardy if not stolen from him.

Why don't the State officers enforce the Watts law? They can, if they would, do as much to stamp out illicit distilling and other violations of the State and Federal law as the Federal Revenue officers. Why don't they do it? Did all of these distillers contribute whiskey to the Democratic campaign?

COUNTY BOARDS OF EDUCATION AND COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS SHOULD BE ELECTED BY THE PEOPLE.

More than twenty counties in North Carolina are Republican, and elected all of their county officers at the last election, except the County Superintendent of Schools and the County Board of Education, and these important officers are appointed in these Republican counties by the Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee in each of these counties, and these appointments confirmed by the Legislature over the protest of the people.

There are over 80,000 white Republican voters in this State, who contribute largely and willingly to the support of our Public schools, yet there is not a single Republican appointed on a board of education in any county in the State, and all the county superintendents of schools are Democrats and so far as we are able to learn, practically every school committeeman in the State is a Democrat.

In order to bring about such a condition, the Democratic party has had to abolish one plank in their creed, and that is local self government. In their greed for office, they have trampled upon, and ignored the most sacred right in our form of government—the right of the majority to rule and the right of the people to elect their own officials.

The public schools are very near to the people. They are more heavily taxed to support them than any other one branch of our government. These schools should be popular with all of the masses, and they should be run by impartial, competent officials and teachers who are the choice of the people who support and patronize them. It is safe to assert that no other state in the Union permits the chairman of one political party to name the County Board of Education, who in turn appoints a County Superintendent, and all the school commiteemen in his county, and this too in a county where there are a thousand or more white majority in the opposite party, which furnished more than two-thirds of the school children and pays more than two-thirds of the taxes.

Our Democratic friends claim to be in favor of public education, and they call upon the people to vote special taxes for schools, and at the same time deny the people the right to elect the officers who are to manage these schools and select the teachers, who are to teach the children of the tax-payer.

Do you wonder that the State is still in the low grounds in educational matters!

Mr. Geo. E Butler, one of the Republican members from Sampson county, introduced a bill in the last Legislature to elect the County Board of Education in every county in the State by a direct vote of the people, in the same manner that County Commissioners and other county officers are elected, but this measure was promptly killed by the Democratic members in that body. Several of the Democratic members, however, saw their mistake, and were unwilling to return to their people, without making some amends for their vote on this measure, and afterwards introduced bills for their own county, under deceptive titles, and managed to get several of them passed without detection but such as were detected were amended by Republican members adding Republican counties which amendments had the effect invariably to kill the bill, consequently no Republican county and only two or three Democratic counties, now elect their school officers by a vote of the people, but the idea is growing rapidly among the people, irrespective of parties, and in defiance to Democratic politicians, and it is most probable that both political parties will declare in their next State platform for all of these officials to be elected by the people.

Many men appointed on the County Boards of Education are wholly unfit for such an important position. The Legislature of 1903 appointed the various County Boards of Education upon the recommendation of the Democratic member from each county and we are reliably informed that in at least ten counties, these members of the Legislature appointed Boards of Education, who in turn appointed them County Superintendent of schools, and yet we continue to pay our taxes and permit such traders and schemers as that to control the machinery of our schools. A prominent democrat in Yadkin County and one of the largest tax-payers in the State, stated to the House Committee on Education during the last session of the Legislature, that the Legislature of 1903, appointed a Board of Education for his county that was made up of three men all Democrats, but that one was a negro and another one had been dead two years when he was appointed. Do you suppose the people would have elected such a trio as that to manage the public schools of a county? It is safe to trust the people to manage their own affairs, and any party that stands in the way of the people selecting their own officials and making their own laws, cannot long command public respect and confidence.

HUNTING FOR AN ISSUE.

It has leaked out that the Democratic machine is now much concerned about finding an issue for the next campaign.

When they wore red shirts and carried shot guns and tried to substitute mob violence for law and order, they promised the people that if the Constitutional Amendment was adopted, disfranchising all negroes (save democratic negroes), that they would never appeal again to race prejudice. But breaking promises has gotten to be a habit with that political machine. So in the last campaign they decided that the only issue they needed was "Booker Washington and Teddie Roosevelt." But they reckoned without their host. They underestimated the intelligence of the character of the sturdy yeomanry of our fine old State. The people rebuked them by giving "Teddie" a majority of eight thousand more than the Republican State ticket received.

The machine was dumfounded. But they seem to realize at last that they must now take a new track.

It has leaked out that Simmons and his machine are getting ready to make an issue, by attacking the Internal Revenue system of the State.

There are certain apparent defects in the Internal Revenue service in certain quarters, that we think need correcting and which we hope will be done soon, but as a comparison of the present system to the service under Democratic rule, when Mr. Simmons was himself Internal Revenue Collector, we invite the issue by comparison. Mr. Simmons and his record would "look like 30 cents"

THE SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL CONGRESS.

There will assemble in Washington, D. C., this week a Southern Industrial Congress, composed of representatives from all of the Southern states. The great resources of the South and the rapid development now in grogress makes such a meeting not only timely but of great interest to the South and to the whole country. Much good will no doubt result from the coming together of the delegates from these states and the exchange of views.

It is to be regretted, however, that some of the Governors in appointing delegates, seemed to have been under the impression that they were appointing delegates to a Democratic political convention. In appointing delegates to such an important industrial meeting, a Governor, no matter even if he is a partisan democrat about political matters, should be broad enough to be able to see a prominent industrial factor even though he should be a republican In looking over the list of delegates appointed by Governor Glenn of our State, we notice the name of but one Republican, and he is more of a politician than an industrial factor, while it seems that a large number of the democrats appointed as delegates are not known to be connected with any industrial enterprises at all This should not have happened, when some of the strongest, most intelligent and progressive business factors in the State are Republicans.

Some of the persons appointed by Governor Glenn to attend this Industrial Congress are not much more appropriate than would be the selection of Col. (?) Waddell (who never fired a gun nor smelled gun powder during the Civil War), would be as a speaker at an old soldiers reunion where there would be many empty sleeves and wooden legs.

The great business and industrial interests of our State demand that we should send to Congress and elect for Governor, men who are something more than machine politicians, of the "Negro Calamity howling sort." The quicker the change the better.

THE CAUCASIAN

RALEIGH, N. C. May 25. 1904

Entered at the Post Office in Raleigh N. C., as second-class mail matter.

THE DUTY OF THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS.

Every Republican and Independent weekly paper in the State ought to urge its readers to rally to the support of the proposed morning daily newspaper at Greensboro Such a high class industrial daily newspaper is greatly needed. It will do much for the industrial development of the State.

The red-shirt partisan organs which have fomented and thrived on race and sectional prejudice, have outlived their usefulness, if they ever had any. The people are tired of them. North Carolina has her face turned to the future, and it is a great future before us. The people have now no time or patience to listen to the stock in trade of the professional politician or their organs, who have like harpies preyed upon the interests of the great old State and stood in the way of its progress and development

The old North State has awakened from its Rip Van Winkle sleep and will now with the strength of a Sampson and with Tar Heel persistency march on grandly to its great destiny.

To help to such an end a high class industrial daily newspaper is greatly needed.

Besides the establishment of such a daily newspaper will increase the support of each weekly paper and increase their number and influence. So let every weekly help in the good work.

ARE YOU A SUBSCRIBER?

If you are not a subscriber, then this is a complimentary sample copy of the paper and is an invitation to you to subscribe.

This is the same old reliable Caucasian, which always fearlessly tells the truth and the whole truth. We do not suppress facts in the interest of any party, and we do not hesitate to give praise or credit to the political enemy when they may deserve it.

Do you want such a paper? If so, send us one dollar, or send us a club of six subscribers with $5.00 and the Caucasian will greet you regularly each week. We feel sure that you would not be without the paper if you once began to take it. You would feel each week that your paper was worth many times the two cents that it costs you.

Think of how much good this one copy would do, if it were read by all the good people in your neighborhood and county. By getting up a large club of subscribers for The Caucasian, you will be doing a patriotic service for good government and for the upbuilding of the State.

Write for subscription blanks and for a bundle of sample copies.

There has been considerable demand for extra copies of the last few issues of The Caucasian. Our Washington letter in the last issue was a very strong and interesting article and has been especially complimented. We trust that our readers will find that this issue measures up to the same high standard. We have published a number of extra copies of this issue to meet the demand.

The time has come for every good citizen to vote for those National governmental policies which will help to develop and foster the States great resources and growing industrial enterprises.

Should not a state, which establishes courts to force its citizens to pay their honest debts, at least, set its people the example, by paying the State's honest debts, without being forced to do it?

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Mr. John D. Biggs, of Williamston, Martin County, died at his home Tuesday afternoon.

CLEARED FOR ACTION.

When the body is cleared for action, by Dr. King's New Life Pills, you can tell it by the bloom of health on the cheeks; the brightness of the eyes; the firmness of the flesh and muscles; the buoyancy of the mind. Try them. For sale at all drug stores, price 25c

MACHEN GETS ANOTHER TWO YEARS.

He Pleads Guilty and Escapes Trial on Eleven Other Indictments—He Makes an Explanation of His Position.

Washington, May 23.—By pleading guilty to the charge of conspiracy to defraud the government, August W. Machen, formerly superintendent of free delivery of the post-office department, when arraigned under the joint indictment with W. G. Crawford and George E. Lorenz, received a sentence of two years in the Moundsville penitentiary, and escaped trial on eleven other indictments. The district attorney has agreed to quash the remaining indictments.

The two years sentence will begin upon the execution of a like term given him upon conviction on the indictment on which Machen, Lorenz, Diller B. and Samuel Groff were tried about a year ago.

Must the Hen "Go"?

Seems as though there were more substitutes now than during the civil war. A corporation with a capital of $6,500,000 is making eggs, warranted "strictly fresh," out of casein, which is made out of milk. Thus the cow lays eggs so to speak. As yet, however, she does not displace the hen. Casein eggs won't hatch. Will star-eyed science yet make them hatchable and consign the hen to the museum?—"With the Procession," Everybody's Magazine.

NEWS IN BRIEF

The Wake Forest Commencement began last night.

Louisburg was visited by a $200,000 fire Monday.

The State Medical Society is in session in Greensboro this week.

The State Medical Society, Tuesday licensed eighty-eight new doctors.

Mr. W. P. Collins, manager of the Atlantic Hotel at Morehead, died yesterday.

Cotton sold in Raleigh yesterday for 8 3-16 which is the highest price paid in several months.

The Supreme Court yesterday decided that the anti-bucket shop bill was constitutional.

A Mrs. Coe of Mt. Airy, was thrown from a merry-go-round some days ago, and died from her injuries.

I. P. Wilcox, former sheriff of Pasquotank County, is under a $200 bond for selling liquor without license.

Wake County is in debt to the extent of $100.000 This is the price paid for Democratic good government.

In New Orleans Tuesday the grand jury found indictments against several policemen for graft and acepting bribes.

Saturday night a section of the storage loft of the Woodall livery stables, in this City gave way and crashed down on about twenty-five buggies smashing them to pieces.

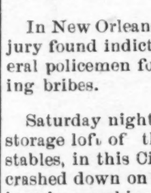
In the Raleigh Police Court Monday, the manager of the dispensary was fined $5.35 for an assault on Tim Mangum and Chas. Young, a negro, was fined $5.35 for being drunk on the streets.

This is Commencement week at St. Mary's School and Peace Institute. The A. & M. College Commencement will be May 28-31 and the Baptist Female University, June 6.

Chas. Price, who killed Robert Odell, his neighbor, in Rockingham County, in a fight over a garden rake, was given a preliminaay hearing at Wentworth Monday afternoon and released on $5,000 good.

Often The Kidneys Are Weakened by Over-Work.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.



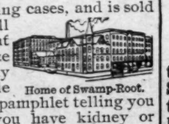
It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases, and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.



Home of Swamp-Root.

You Can Be Cured.

Mrs. Etta Finnegan.

No. 11 Cedar Terrace,
HOT SPRINGS, ARK., April 28, 1903.

When I was first married I found that my strength and health were gradually diminishing. I became nervous and irritable, and was in bed a week and sometimes ten days of every month, and had intense bearing down pains.

My husband had the best physician for me and I used his medicine for nearly four months, but I gradually grew worse, had less strength, and finally, I was unable to leave my bed at all.

A friend who was calling on me brought me a bottle of Wine of Cardui and was so loud in its praise that I told her that I would take it to please her.

I was surprised and pleased that before I had used the bottle I really felt better, so I kept on using it. Eight bottles brought back my lost health and strength, and I have not had a sick day in six months.

Etta Finnegan

TREASURER, ST. ANDREWS' SOCIETY.

WINE of CARDUI

Mrs. Finnegan had little hope of relief because she knew that every time she had those spells of menstrual suffering with attendant bearing down pains she was weaker. And every month the pain was growing more severe.

But Mrs. Finnegan was cured by Wine of Cardui. She is now so well that there are few women who would not be glad to have the health she has. And any woman who has those dreaded bearing down pains can have the same relief.

You can be free from menstrual irregularities if you take this pure vegetable wine. Why don't you take it when you see what it has done for others? Secure a bottle of Wine of Cardui today.

Your druggist has $1.00 bottles.

Sampson County.

This column will be devoted each week to communications and general news pertaining to Sampson County.

To the Republicans of Sampson County:

The Caucasian is published every week at Raleigh, N. C., and I wish to entreat every one of you to subscribe to the same as it gives the news of interest both State and National, and what it says you can bank on it and not treat it as a myth or an uncertainty.

Any one wishing to subscribe, the undersigned will gladly take your money and send it up for you and vouch that you get the paper and your money's worth.

Now come and lets help out the old Caucasian and help it to grow bigger and bigger and let its influence be felt throughout the bounds of our State and see the good that it will accomplish.

Through the kindness of its editor, Sampson county is given more prominence than any other section of the State in the columns of said paper. A column each week is devoted to Sampson county news and any one can send up the news from their section and have it published in the State paper.

Don't forget this matter and come at once to see me and send up your money or send it from your own home. Very Respectfully,

W. F. SESSOMS.

Clinton, N. C., May 15, 1905.

Heart Weakness.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure has made many hearts well after they have been pronounced hopeless. It has completely cured thousands, and will almost invariably cure or benefit every case of heart disease.

Short breath, pain around heart, palpitation, fluttering, dizzy, fainting and smothering spells should not be neglected. Take Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and see how quick you will be relieved.

It cannot make a new heart, but will restore a sick one by strengthening the heart nerves and muscles, relieving the unnatural strain, and restoring its vitality.

"I had a very bad case of heart trouble. For six months I could not work. Last July I was plowing corn and feeling bad all day; in the afternoon in plowing one row I had to lay down, or fall down, three times. My heart throbbed as though it would burst through, and I had difficulty in getting my breath. I purchased a bottle of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, and before I had used half of it I could lay down and sleep all night. Previously I had to get up from five to ten times a night. I have taken several bottles, and my heart is as regular as clock work. I feel like a new man, and can work considerable for an old man, 84½ years old."

H. D. McGILL, Frost, Ohio.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

The June Smart Set.

"On the Newport Road" is the the attractive title of the novelette which opens the June Smart Set. Sewell Ford is the author, and he has written as sprightly a piece of fiction as has recently appeared. The story tells of Mrs. "Billy" Redkirk's social ambitions, her desire that her daughter, Barbara, may make a brilliant marriage, the sudden loss of the Redkirk millions, and their ultimate recovery. The tale is comedy from first to last—bright, clean, clever comey—and no reader cad afford to miss tt.

A CREEPING DEATH.

Blood poison creeps up towards the heart, causing death. J. E. Stearns, Belle Plaine, Minn., writes that a friend dreadfully injured his hand, which swelled up like blood poisoning. Bucklen's Arnica Salve drew out the poison, healed the wound, and saved his life. Best in the world for burns and sores. 25c. For sale at all drug stores.

She—"Is a telephone girl's occupation a profession or a business?"

He—"Neither; it's a calling."—Chicago Daily News.

Your Heart

May Be Weak. One Person in Four Has a Weak Heart.

One of the surest signs of a weak heart is shortness of breath after exercise.

Your heart is not able to pump the blood fast enough to your lungs.

Some of the other symptoms of Heart Trouble are: Pains in the Side, Back and Shoulder; Fainting or Weak Spells; Dry Cough; Swelling of Feet and Ankles; Cold Feet or Hands.

No one can afford to allow a weak heart to go without medicine, because weak heart means poor circulation, and poor circulation means weak lungs, stomach, liver, kidneys, etc.

If, therefore, you suspect heart trouble, begin taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure. The Heart Cure will do you good, as it is a splendid tonic for the blood and nerves, and will revitalize your entire system.

Finally, remember, Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold under a guarantee that the first bottle will do you good.

If it doesn't—your money back.

"I was afflicted with heart trouble for three years. I would be apparently all right, and without a moment's warning would fall as though shot. The attacks were frequent, and a terrible dread possessed me, as I never knew when or where, nor under what conditions I would be attacked, and whether I would survive them. I consulted and was treated by some of the most eminent physicians of the state. Not finding relief from this source, I began taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and began to improve at once. I used ten bottles, which entirely cured me, as I have not had an attack for five years."—MRS. JOHN DRESBACK, Leipsic, O.

FREE Write to us for Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank. Our Specialist will diagnose your case, tell you what is wrong, and how to right it. Free. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO. LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

Borrowed.

The rain it raineth every day
Upon the just and unjust fellows;
But chiefly on the just because
The unjust take the just's umbrellas.

SAVED BY DYNAMITE

Sometimes, a flaming city is saved by dynamiting a space that the fire can't cross, Sometimes, a cough hangs on so long, you feel as if nothing but dynamite would cure it. Z. T. Gray, of Calhoun, Ga., writes: "My wife had a very aggravated cough, which kept her awake nights Two physicians could not her; so she took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, oughs and Colds, which eased her cougs, gave her sleep, and finally cured her." Strictly scientific cure for bronchitis and La Grippe. For sale at all drug stores, price 50c and $1.00; guaranteed. Trial bottle free.

Subscribe for the Caucasian. Only $1.00 per year and the best weekly newspaper in the State.

TERRIFIC RACE WITH DEATH.

"Death was fast approaching," writes Ralph F. Fernandez, of Tampa, Fla., describing his fearful race with death. "as a result of liver trouble and heart disease, which had robbed me of sleep and of all interest in life. I had tried many different doctors and several medicines, but got no benefit, until I began to use Electric Bitters. So wonderful was their effect, that in three days I felt like a new man, and to-day I am cured of all my troubles." Guaranteed. For sale at all druz stores; price 50c.

ECZEMA

PILES, PIMPLES, OLD SORES, Etc. CAN BE CURED AT SMALL COST.—READ THE FOLLOWING LETTER.

The EC ZINE Co., Chicago.

GENTLEMEN—Enclosed find one dollar to pay for another bottle of EC-ZINE and 25 cents for Ec-zine Soap. I have used nearly all the bottle you sent and it has done more for me than all other treatments combined that I have employed for four years. I have Eczema on both legs from ankle to knee and I have been so bad at times I had to go on stilts. Since I commenced the use of EC-ZINE my trouble has nearly disappeared, in fact it feels like it was well, but there are a few rough spots yet I don't want to stop treatment with one bottle. Send me another bottle as soon as possible and a cake of soap, after I use it I expect to be perfectly cured and then I will tell you all about it. I have been under treatment for four years and I can't begin to tell you what I have suffered and the great trouble and expense I have endured in that time, but I have great hopes that I will soon be cured. I certainly believe I have struck the right remedy at last. With best wishes I am

Yours truly, D. L. ALEXANDER,
Mt. Pleasant, N. C.

$50. Reward will be paid for any skin disease, ECZEMA, PILES, BLOOD POISON, PIMPLES, RING WORM, etc., which the new Radium remedy—EC-ZINE, will not cure promptly. Send today for a FREE treatment, sufficient to cure any ordinary case.

THE EC-ZINE COMPANY
M. KUPERMEIER, Sales Agent
112 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

POPULAR PRICES. **Whiting Bros** RELIABLE GOODS.
RALEIGH N. C.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
Shoes, Trunks, Hats and Furnishing Goods,
10 East Martin Street.
OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT. CALL AND SEE US.

FOR SALE

A GOOD HOME FOR YOUR FEET

AT $1.75 PER FOOT

ALL KINDS AND SIZES

PERRY & ROSENTHAL

NOTHING BUT SHOES

Farming For PROFIT

There is nothing too good for the Farmer; there it nothing too good for the Farm. Good barns, good houses, good wells, good fences, good stock, all on good land, under good management assure good profits. The good applies throughout. It must apply throughout, or it will not apply to profits.

Nowhere is discrimination more necessary than in the selection of fences. The farm must be fenced. Hence, select the best fence, the ELLWOOD FENCE.

The Elwood is built like a bridge—braced, supported, tied; no stronger or more substantial structure possible. Ellwood fences will hold your hogs, cattle, horses, and poultry. Ellwood Fence has always been popular. It answers all purposes and never disappoints.

We have Ellwood Fences for sale, and at prices that will suit you. Come and see us—we have a bargain for you.

Yours Truly,

Hart-Ward Hardware Company,

RALEIGH N. C.

DRAUGHON'S PRACTICAL BUSINESS Colleges,

CATALOGUE FREE. Add. J. F. DRAUGHON, Pres.
Chain of 20 Colleges. Inc. $300,000.00 Capital. Estab. 16 years.

RALEIGH, N. C.
COLUMBIA, S. C.
ATLANTA, GA.
KNOXVILLE, TENN.
NASHVILLE, TENN.

POSITION $50 per month **GUARANTEED** or money **refunded,** or you may pay tuition out of salary after graduating. No vacation. Enter any time. In **thoroughness** and **reputation** D. P. B. C.'s are to other Bus. Colleges what Harvard University is to Academies. 7,000 students annually. Indorsed by business men from Me. to Cali. Cheap board.

HOME STUDY Contract given to **refund** money, if after taking our Home Study **by mail,** you are not satisfied. **Write for prices.**

Three times the Value of Any Other.

One Third Easier.
One Third Faster:

The only Sewing Machine that does not fail in any point.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings make it the lightest running machine in the world.

Agents wanted in unoccupied territory.

Send for circulars and terms.

Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co
Atlanta, Ga.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway

ANNOUNCES THE INAUGURATION OF THE SHOO-FLY TRAIN

Between Weldon and Raleigh

WITH CONNETIONS FROM OXFORD, LOUISBURG AND WARRENTON, COMMENCING

MONDAY, JANUARY 9TH.

The Seaboard Airline takes great pleasure in announcing the inauguration of the Shoo-Fly train between Weldon and Raleigh, making

No. 29.		No. 30.	
Leaves Weldon	6:45 a. m.	Leaves Raleigh	5:00 p m.
Arrives Norlina	8:00 a. m.	Arrives Franklinton	6:03 p. m.
Leaves Norlina	8:20 a m	Arrives Henderson	6:29 p. m.
Arrives Henderson	8:53 a. m.	Arrives Norlina	6:55 p m
Arrives Franklinton	9:25 a. m.	Leaves Norlina	7:15 p m
Arrives Raleigh	10:15 a. m.	Arrives Weldon	8:30 p. m

No. 29		No. 30.	
Lv. Oxford	7:45 am.	Lv. Henderson	9:00 am. 6:40 pm.
Ar. Henderson	8:30 am.	Ar. Oxford	9:45 am. 7:25 pm.
Lv. Louisburg	8:50 am.	Lv. Franklinton	6:10 pm.
Ar. Franklinton	9:25 am.	Ar. Louisburg	6:35 pm.

The above schedules on the branch lines will in no way affect the present connections with regular No. 39 and 41

For further information in regard to schedules apply to

C. B. RYAN, G. P. A., Portsmouth, Va,

C. H. GATTIS, T. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

GOOD POTATOES BRING FANCY PRICES

To grow a large crop of good potatoes, the soil must contain plenty of Potash.

Tomatoes, melons, cabbage, nuts, lettuce—in fact, all vegetables remove large quantities of Potash from the soil. Supply

Potash

liberally by the use of fertilizers containing not less than 10 per cent. actual Potash. Better and more profitable yields are sure to follow.

Our pamphlets are not advertising circulars favoring special fertilizers, but contain valuable information to farmers. Sent free for the asking. Write now.

GERMAN KALI WORKS
New York—93 Nassau Street, or
Atlanta, Ga.—803 South Broad St.

THE HONEY-MAKER

Best Box on Market for Fine Comb Honey. Don't Delay, but send in order at once if you wish Boxes this season. Write for Booklet.

W. L. WOMBLE,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Seaboard Air Line Ry.

SPECIAL RATES VIA SEABOAD AIR LINE RAILWAY.

ATLANTA, GA.

On account of Annual Association of Manufacturers, Atlanta, Ga., May 16-18, the Seaboard announces rates of one fare plus 25 cents.

Tickets sold May 14-15, final limit May 20th, with the privilege of extension.

SAVANNAH, GA.

On account of Annual Travellers Protective Association of America, Savannah, Ga., May 13-23, the Seaboard announces rate of one fare plus 50 cents.

Tickets sold May 13-14, final mit May 20th, with the privilege f extension.

FORT WORTH, TEX.

On account of General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church Church, Fort Worth, Tex., May 18-28, the Seaboard announces rate of one fare plus $2.

Tickets sold May 15, 16, 17, final limit May 31st.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

On account of Annual Baptist University, St., Louis, Mo., May 18-24, the Seaboard announces rate of one first class fare plus 25 cents. Tickets sold May 14, 15, 16, final limit May 27th.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

On account of Southern Atlantic Missionary Conference, Asheville, N. C., May 17-21, the Seaboard announces rate of one fare plus 25 cents for round trip.

Tickets sold May 14-17, final limit May 23rd.

The Seaboard also announces low second class colonist rates to Pacific Coast points until May 1, 1905.

SEABOARD

AIR LINE RAILWAY.

Short Line to principal cities of the South and Southwest, Florida, Cuba, Texas, California and Mexico, also north and northwest, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia New York, Boston, Cincinnati, Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Memphis and Kansas City.

Schedule effective January 8th, 1905.

Trains leaves Raleigh as follows.

No. 50. NORTHBOUND.

1:25 a. m. "SEABOARD EXPRESS," for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and all points North, Northeast and Northwest.

No. 38.

11:00 a. m. "SEABOARD LOCAL MAIL" for ALL LOCAL points Raleigh to Portsmouth, Norlina to Richmond; connects at Henderson for Oxford and Weldon with A. C. L., at Portsmouth-Norfolk with ALL STEAMERS for points North and Northeast

No. 66.

11:50 a. m. "SEABOARD MAIL" for Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston. Connects at Richmond with C. & O. for Cincinatti, Chicago and St. Louis, at Washington with Penna, B. & O. for all points.

No. 67. SOUTHBOOND.

4:15 a. m. "SEABOARD EXPRESS" for Charlotte, Atlanta, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Tampa and all points south and southwest.

No. 43.

4:00 p. m. SEABOARD LOCAL MAIL for Charlotte, Atlanta and all local points, Connects at Atlanta for all points south and southwest.

No. 43.

7:00 p. m. "SEABOARD MAIL for Southern Pines, Pinehurst Atlanta, Columbia, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and all points south and southwest.

Tickets on sale to all points, Pullman berths reserved, tickets delivered at residence from

UP-TOWN TICKET OFFICE,
Yarborough House Building,
HAMORSON, C. P. & T. A.
RALEIGH, N. C.

C. H. GATTIS, T. P. A.,
'Phones 117. Raleigh N. C.

C. B RYAN. G. P. A.
Portsmouth, Va.

ITCHING SCALP IIUMOR

Lady Suffered Tortures Until Cured by Cuticura—Scratched Day and Night.

"My scalp was covered with little pimples and I suffered tortures from the itching. I was scratching all day and night, and I could get no rest. I washed my head with hot water and Cuticura Soap and then applied the Cuticura Ointment as a dressing. One box of the ointment and one cake of Cuticura Soap cured me. Now my head is entirely clear and my hair is growing splendidly. I have used Cuticura Soap ever since, and shall never be without it. (Signed) Ada C. Smith, 309 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J."

Coin Minted in 1304.

W. M. Fayette of Burlington, Vt., has in his possession a very old and extraordinary coin. It appears to have been issued in Turkey and bears the date of 1304. Sultanate of Brunei is clearly engraved on one side of the coin, while on the other are characters which are a mystery to Burlingtonians.

ANOTHER LIFE SAVED.

Mrs. G. W. Fooks, of Salisbury, Md., wife of G. W. Fooks, Sheriff of Wicomico County, says: "I suffered with kidney complaint for eight years. It came on me gradually. I felt tired and weak, was short of breath and was troubled with bloating after eating, and my limbs were badly swollen. One doctor told me it would finally turn to Bright's disease. I was laid up at one time for three weeks. I had not taken Doan's Kidney Pills more than three days when the distressing aching across my back disappeared, and I was soon entirely cured."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Write Quick FOR A **Big Bargain**

To better advertise the South's Leading Business College, four scholarships are offered young persons of this county at less than cost. WRITE TODAY.

GA-ALA. BUSINESS COLLEGE, Macon, Ga.

$50 POSITION

PAY TUITION AFTER POSITION IS SECURED

First 10 who clip this notice and send to

DRAUGHON'S

PRACTICAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

Raleigh, Columbia, Knoxville, Atlanta, Waco, Ft. Worth or Nashville, Tenn.

may, without giving notes, pay EVERY CENT of tuition out of salary after good position is secured. If not secured no pay required.

COURSE BY MAIL FREE

If not ready to enter you may take lessons by mail FREE until ready, which would save time, living expenses, etc., or complete at home and get diploma, D. P. B. C. Co., has $300,000.00 capital, 17 bankers on Board of Directors, and TWENTY Colleges in THIRTEEN states to back every claim it makes. Established SIXTEEN years. Clip and send this notice to-day.

TRADE MARK. Concentrated

Crab Orchard WATER

Nature's Great Remedy

—FOR—

DYSPEPSIA
SICK HEADACHE
CONSTIPATION

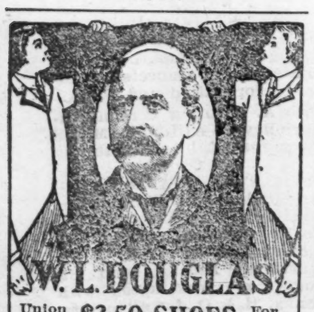
Stimulates the Liver, regulates the Bowels and keeps the entire system in a healthy condition.

A Natural Product with a record of a Century. If afflicted try it.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

CRAB ORCHARD WATER CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

So. 21.



W. L. DOUGLAS

Union Made **$3.50 SHOES** For Men.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more Men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. $10,000 REWARD to any one who can disprove this statement

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. They are just as good as those that cost from $5.00 to $7.00. The only difference is the price. W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, hold their shape better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day. W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom of each shoe. Look for it. Take no substitute. W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are sold through his own retail stores in the principal cities, and by shoe dealers everywhere. No matter where you live, W. L. Douglas shoes are within your reach.

EQUAL $5.00 SHOES.

"I have worn W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes for years, and consider them equal to any $5.00 shoe now on the market. They have given entire satisfaction."—Wm. H. Anderson, Real Estate Agent, Kansas City, Mo.

Boys wear W. L. Douglas $2.50 and $2.00 shoes because they fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes.

W. L. Douglas uses Corona Colt in his $3.50 shoes. Corona Colt is conceded to be the finest patent leather produced.

Fast Color Eyelets will not wear Brassy.

W. L. Douglas has the largest shoe mail order business in the world. No trouble to get a fit by mail. 25 cents extra prepays delivery.

If you desire further information, write for Illustrated Catalogue of Spring Styles.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

PLAN FOR SIX MONTHS PUBLIC SCHOOL TERM

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

fund for those years prior to 1900 was properly and fairly compared with the total school fund since that date.

In estimating the cost of running of public schools for one day for the different years given, we have compared the total school fund for each of the years given, and this is fair and proper for the purposes of comparison.

The other statements appeared in the State superintendent's articles which we desire to comment upon are as follows:

In the article appearing in the News and Observer in January 8th he states that the balance of the school fund on hand unexpended on July 1st, 1903, was 68 cents, and that the balance on July 1st, 1904, was $259,973.87. In his article in the same paper appearing on the 13th of January, five days later, he states that the balance on hand unexpended on July 1st, 1903, was $214,662.62, and that this balance on July 1st, 1904, was $262,180.86. Which one of these statements are correct, we are unable to state, but certainly both cannot be, for there is a vast difference between the balances reported.

But if there was a balance of only 68 cents on July 1st, 1903, and a balance of $259,973.87 on July 1st, 1904, unexpended, after we had been given a school term of 85 days, which is five days more than the constitutional requirements, then it appears to us that we should either have a longer school term in our State or we should cut off a part of that $200,000 we annually appropriate to public schools out of the State treasury.

One half of this appropriation, or $100,000, is required to be held by the State to be given to certain counties in the State which do not have a four months' school term from the funds which they receive from the general school tax and other sources. Great injustice can be done certain counties in the State in spending this special appropriation. For instance certain counties can by an economical expenditure of their school fund run a four months' school and more, while other counties by paying their teachers more and using less economy in expenditures for their county board of education, their county superintendent and other purposes, fail to run their schools four months, but they lose nothing by their extravagance, for all they are required to do is to certify to the State what amount of money they need to make up their deficiency and it is forthcoming from the State treasury out of this $100,000 appropriation.

The motive of the legislature in making this appropriation is to be commended, but in practice it is of doubtful expediency.

In order to throw some light on the expenditures for 1904 for public education and the unexpended balance on hand, we find by reference to the State treasurer's report for 1904, on page 16, that the total school fund for 1904 was $2,310,965.37 and the total disbursements to November 30th was $1,954,212.99, leaving a net balance on hand unexpended at that date of $256,752.38. Whether this is the proper balance, or the $386,642.25, which appears as the unexpended balance from the report of the State Superintendent, which appeared in the Raleigh dailies of the date of November 13th, 1904, or the $259,973.87 which was stated to be the balance on July 1st, 1904 in the article of the State superintendent in the News and Observer of January 8th, or the $262,180.86, reported to be the balance on July 1st, 1904, in his article in the News and Observer of January 13th, which of these various amounts was the correct balance unexpended we, of course, cannot say. These reports are very conflicting, but, at any rate, any one of them represents quite a healthy balance, and it is rather unfortunate for the department of public education that he should have reported recently through the press this large balance unexpended, when his report recommends the continuance of the $200,000 annual appropriation out of the State treasury. We do not oppose this annual appropriation, but do ask that a better showing be made with this money. First change the method of apportioning this appropriation according to the plan suggested by us and provided for in a bill which we introduced in the legislature. Reduce the expense of our school machinery. Cut down the expenditures of county superintendents and county boards of education, and lastly divide by two the the increasing expenditures annually for "Other Purposes," thereby giving the children of the State a six months school term. Trim down the curriculum in our public schools by eliminating studies in science, ancient languages, the classics and higher mathematics and teach all of our children an elementary education, for which the public schools were intended, qualifying them for citizenship, and you will then meet the demands and requirements of the people, and will at the same time lift our State from its low place in the scale of illiteracy.

GEO. F. BUTLER.

Four Killed.

San Diego, Cal., Special.—W. P. Robinson, a house-cleaner, ran amuck Monday, killing four persons, wounding two others and then killing himself. The dead are William Stewart, Mrs. Emma Stewart, H. W. Chase, Harry Doddridge, W. Robinson. Wounded: Mrs. W. H. Doddridge. W. H. Doddridge was injured by falling out a window. At first Robinson was said to be crazed by liquor, but later it was said that he had threatened Doddridge for an alleged attempt to have Robinson shanghaied when he was a sailor. It is said also that he expressed a dislike for the Stewarts.

Six Bankers Indicted

Dallas, Tex., Special.—The special Federal grand jury which was called at the request of United States Attorney Wm. H. Atwell, adjourned today, after returning six indictments against prominent West Texas bankers. The indictments were turned over to the United States Attorney, who refused to give the names for publication.

Arrested in New York.

New York, Special.—Central office detectives, on the request of the White Plains chief of police, arrested Richard Young, 32 years of age, a negro engineer, who is charged with murder by the chief of police of Greenbay, Va., where he is alleged to have killed Andrew Paiges, of that place. The authorities of Greenbay traced him to White Plains and the police of the latter place to New York.

Achievement.

A man once railed at this world of sin,
But nobody seemed to care.
He raised his voice with a mighty din
O'er the hardships we have to bear.
He wanted to revolutionize
The world on a basis fast and wise
So that everybody could have a prize,
But nobody seemed to care.

So he sought the distress that was near his door.
Then somebody seemed to care.
And he eased the burden that smarted sore
For the neighbor with griefs to bear.
And he spoke kind words in a humble way
And laughed with the children in their play
And did life's duty from day to day,
And somebody seemed to care.
—Washington Star.

Mr. Cleveland's Musical Criticism.

Once, during his second term, Grover Cleveland was asked to speak at a function in a certain town and when he arrived at the depot, the wind was blowing a gale, sleet was driving and hailstones nearly as large as marbles were fiercely falling.

Of course, the inevitable brass band was there, and at the sight of the president, the performers struck up with all the strenuosity at their command. "That is the most realistic music I ever heard," remarked Cleveland. "What are they trying to play?" asked Secretary Olney, who accompanied him. "Hail to the Chief!" replied the president with a cheerful smile.

"Waste" Brings Much Money.

Those who are fond of curious statistics will be pleased to learn that the slot machines containing gum in use on one of the Western railroads harvested $11,500 last year. From what is known as the "scrap heap" the company realized $1,250,000. This included all the wornout and discarded things, from a rail to a locomotive. Over $5,000 was realized from the sale of paper alone.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

In India threshing is done by hand or by the treading of bullocks.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease. A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE, Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The Hygienic Institute of Breslau is making war on mosquitoes.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

Scuttled Ship Saved Dam.

Mr. Fosdyke, engineer in charge of the Asaka dam on the Nile, scuttled a ship to save his cherished earthworks from ruin. The dam partly burst, and the great rush of water was forcing the banks from below.

Something had to be done to stop the flow, for a terrible disaster was imminent. Mr. Fosdyke boarded a cargo steamer tied to the bank some distance away, and, getting up steam steered her down the rapid stream.

When she was broadside on the trembling dam the engineer had her scuttled, and as she sank in the rushing waters Mr. Fosdyke and his men cheered themselves hoarse. The scuttled cargo steamer had saved the dam! This remarkable makeshift for a breakwater cost nearly $35,000.

Famishing Crows Kill Pigs.

Hungry crows, unable to find food elsewhere, killed and partly devoured eighteen pigs belonging to Julius Daubmann, a farmer near Orston, Camden county.

The birds had hung around the place for several days and become such a nuisance Daubmann found it necessary to use his gun. Yesterday one of Daubmann's assistants was awakened by the din of the crows and saw the barnyard full of them. He aroused Daubmann and the other men, and after firing into the crows eighteen of the pigs were found to have been killed, all having their eyes pecked out.—Philadelphia Record.

Even a lazy man will get a move on himself when invited to face the bartender.

GREAT CHANGE
From Change in Food.

The brain depends much more on the stomach than we are apt to suppose until we take thought in the matter. Feed the stomach on proper food easy to digest and containing the proper amount of phosphates and the healthy brain will respond to all demands. A notable housewife in Buffalo writes:

"The doctor diagnosed my trouble as a 'nervous affection of the stomach.' I was actually so nervous that I could not sit still for five minutes to read the newspaper, and to attend to my household duties was simply impossible. I doctored all the time with remedies, but medicine did no good.

"My physician put me on all sorts of diet, and I tried many kinds of cereal foods, but none of them agreed with me. I was almost discouraged, and when I tried Grape-Nuts I did so with many misgivings—I had no faith that it would succeed where everything else had failed.

"But it did succeed, and you don't know how glad I am that I tried it. I feel like a new person. I have gained in weight and I don't have that terrible burning sensation in my stomach any more. I feel so strong again that I am surprised at myself. The street noises that used to irritate me so, I never notice now, and my mind is so clear that my household duties are a real pleasure."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Now why was this great change made in this woman?

The stomach and the brain had not been supplied with the right kind of food to rebuild and strengthen the nerve centres in these organs. It is absolute folly to try to do this with medicine. There is but one sure way, and that is to quit the old food that has failed and take on Grape-Nuts food, which is more than half digested in the process of manufacture and is rich in **the phosphate** of potash contained in **the natural grain**, which unites with **albumen and water—the only three substances that will make up the soft gray filling in the thousands of delicate nerve centres in the brain and body.** Grape-Nuts food in 6 cures road back to health in all such cases.

Railroads and Progress.

In his testimony before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce at Washington on May 4, Professor Hugo R. Meyer, of Chicago University, an expert on railroad management, made this statement:

"Let us look at what might have happened if we had heeded the protests of the farmers of New York and Ohio and Pennsylvania (in the seventies when grain from the West began pouring to the Atlantic seaboard) and acted upon the doctrine which the Interstate Commerce Commission has enunciated time and again, that no man may be deprived of the advantages accruing to him by virtue of his geographical position. We could not have west of the Mississippi a population of millions of people who are prosperous and are great consumers. We never should have seen the years when we built 10,000 and 12,000 miles of railway, for there would have been no farmers west of the Mississippi River who could have used the land that would have been opened up by the building of those railways. And, if we had not seen the years when we could build 10,000 and 12,000 miles of railway a year, we should not have to-day, east of the Mississippi, a steel and iron producing centre which is at once the marvel and the despair of Europe, because we could not have built up a steel and iron industry if there had been no market for its product.

"We could not have in New England a great boot and shoe industry; we could not have in New England a great cotton milling industry; we could not have spread throughout New York and Pennsylvania and Ohio manufacturing industries of the most diversified kinds, because those industries would have no market among the farmers west of the Mississippi River.

"And, while the progress of this country, while the development of the agricultural West of this country, did mean the impairment of the agricultural value east of the Mississippi River that ran up into hundreds of millions of dollars, it meant, incidentally, the building up of great manufacturing industries that added to the value of this land by thousands of millions of dollars. And, gentlemen, these things were not foreseen in the seventies. The statesmen and the public men of this country did not see what part the agricultural development of the West was going to play in the industrial development of the East. And, you may read the decisions of the Interstate Commerce Commission, from the first to the last, and what is one of the greatest characteristics of those decisions? The continued inability to see the question in this large way.

"The Interstate Commerce Commission never can see anything more than that the farm land of some farmer is decreasing in value, or, that some man, who has a flour mill with a production of fifty barrels a day, is being crowded out. It never can see that the destruction or impairment of farm values in this place means the building up of farm values in that place, and that that shifting of values is a necessary incident to the industrial and manufacturing development of this country. And, if we shall give to the Interstate Commerce Commission power to regulate rates, we shall no longer have our rates regulated on the statesmanlike basis on which they have been regulated in the past by the railway men, who really have been great statesmen; who really have been great builders of empires; who have had an imagination that rivals the imagination of the greatest poet and of the greatest inventor, and who have operated with a courage and daring that rivals the courage and daring of the greatest military general. But we shall have our rates regulated by a body of civil servants, bureaucrats, whose besetting sin the world over, is that they can never grasp a situation in a large way and with the grasp of the statesman; that they never can see the fact that they are confronted with a small evil; that that evil is relatively small, and that it cannot be corrected except by the creation of evils and abuses which are infinitely greater than the one that is to be corrected."

Herdsmen consider the wool on the back a sheep an unfailing barometer.

The Little Huckleberry

that grows alongside our hills and mountains contains an active principle that has a happy effect on the bowels. It enters largely in Dr. Biggers' Huckleberry Cordial, the great stomach and bowel remedy, for Dysentery and Diarrhoea.

Sold by all Druggists, 25 and 50c. bottle.

The present population of Persia is estimated to be about 12,000,000.

Cures Eczema, Itching Humors.

Especially for old, chronic cases take Botanic Blood Balm. It gives a healthy blood supply to the affected parts, heals all the sores, eruption scabs, scales; stops the awful itching and burning of eczema, swellings, suppurating, watery sores, etc. Druggists $1 per large bottle, 3 bottles $2.50, 6 bottles $5.00, express prepaid. Sample free and prepaid by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter.

Austria-Hungary has 18,000 medical men.

LIVING TOO HASTILY

AMERICAN WOMEN BREAK DOWN

Irregularities and Female Derangements Result—Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Owing to our mode and manner of living, and the nervous haste of every woman to accomplish just so much each day, it is said that there is not

one woman in twenty-five but what suffers with some derangement of the female organism, and this is the secret of so many unhappy homes.

No woman can be amiable, lighthearted and happy, a joy to her husband and children, and perform the duties incumbent upon her, when she is suffering with backache, headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, bearing-down pains, displacement of the womb, spinal weakness or ovarian troubles.

Irritability and snappy retorts take the place of pleasantness, and all sunshine is driven out of the home, and lives are wrecked by woman's great enemy—womb trouble.

Read this letter:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I was troubled for eight years with irregularities which broke down my health and brought on extreme nervousness and despondency. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound proved to be the only medicine which helped me. Day by day I improved in health while taking it until I was entirely cured. I can attend to my social and household duties and thoroughly enjoy life once more, as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made me a well woman, without an ache or a pain."—Mrs. Chester Curry, 42 Saratoga Street, East Boston, Mass.

At the first indication of ill health, painful or irregular menstruation, pain in the side, headache, backache, bearing-down pains, nervousness or "the blues," secure at once a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and begin its use.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Boys Play Skittles With Skulls.

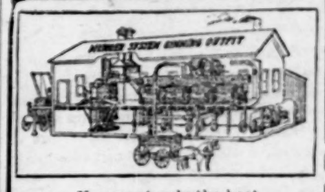
Numerous bones and skulls have been recently dug up near the Conservatoire des Arts et Metiers, and boys of the locality are playing skittles with them.

This will soon be stopped, as the human debris is to be carefully collected by the workmen who are excavating in the district.

The skulls and bones come from the old graveyard of the Abbey of St. Martin-des-Champs, which existed where the Commercial Conservatoire now stands. There was also another cemetery, that of St. Nicolas, in the same district, and it was built over in the eighteenth century.—Paris correspondence London Telegraph.

Dropsy CURED Given Quick Relief.

Removes all swelling in 8 to 20 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box B Atlanta, Ga.



You want only the best

Cotton Gin Machinery

Ask any experienced Ginner about

Pratt, Eagle, Smith Winship, Munger

We would like to show you what thousands of life long customers say. Write for catalog and testimonial booklet.

Continental Gin Co

Charlotte, N. C., Atlanta, Ga. Birmingham, Ala. Memphis, Tenn., Dallas, Tex.

WANTED—Address of (1) persons of part Indian blood who are not living with any tribe, (2) of men who were drafted in Kentucky, (3) of mothers of soldiers who have been denied pension on account of their remarriage, (4) of men who served in the Federal army, or (5) the nearest kin of such soldiers or sailors, now deceased. NATHAN BICKFORD, Attorney, Washington, D. C.

So. 21.

Conviction Follows Trial

When buying loose coffee or anything your grocer happens to have in his bin, **how do you know what you are getting?** Some queer stories about coffee that is sold in bulk, could be told, if the people who handle it (grocers), cared to speak out.

Could any amount of mere talk have persuaded millions of housekeepers to use

Lion Coffee,

the leader of all package coffees for over a quarter of a century, if they had not found it superior to all other brands in

Purity, Strength, Flavor and Uniformity?

This popular success of LION COFFEE can be due only to inherent merit. There is no stronger proof of merit than continued and increasing popularity.

If the verdict of MILLIONS OF HOUSEKEEPERS does not convince you of the merits of LION COFFEE, it costs you but a trifle to buy a package. It is the easiest way to convince yourself, and to make you a PERMANENT PURCHASER.

LION COFFEE is sold only in 1 lb. sealed packages, and reaches you as pure and clean as when it left our factory.

Lion-head on every package.

Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

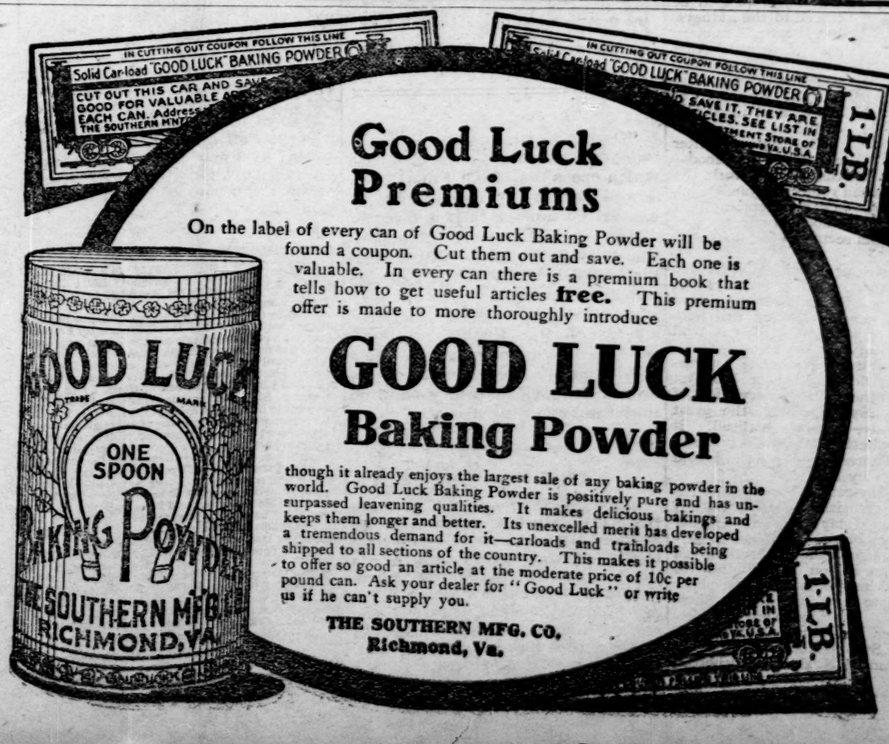
WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 503



Good Luck Premiums

On the label of every can of Good Luck Baking Powder will be found a coupon. Cut them out and save. Each one is valuable. In every can there is a premium book that tells how to get useful articles **free.** This premium offer is made to more thoroughly introduce

GOOD LUCK Baking Powder

though it already enjoys the largest sale of any baking powder in the world. Good Luck Baking Powder is positively pure and has unsurpassed leavening qualities. It makes delicious bakings and keeps them longer and better. Its unexcelled merit has developed a tremendous demand for it—carloads and trainloads being shipped to all sections of the country. This makes it possible to offer so good an article at the moderate price of 10c per pound can. Ask your dealer for "Good Luck" or write us if he can't supply you.

THE SOUTHERN MFG. CO.
Richmond, Va.

Tokio is a hundred years older than St. Petersburg.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 15, 1900.

Scotch fishermen have introduced fishing boats driven by motors.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never Fails. Sold by all druggists, $1. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. E. Detchon, Crawfordsville, Ind.

Japan has very few millionaires and practically no multi-millionaires.

ATLANTIC AND N. C. R. R. CO.

Time Table No. 28, to take effect Sunday, November 9th, 1902, at 7:00 a. m., Eastern Standard Time. Supercedes Time Table No. 27, of June 8, 1902.

Pass. Daily	Pass. Daily	STATIONS	Pass. Daily	Pass. Daily
A.M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.
9 00	3 30	Lv Goldsboro	Ar 11 05	6 00
f 9 18	f 3 50	Best's	10 43	f 5 38
9 26	3 59	LaGrange	10 34	5 27
f 9 37	f 4 10	Falling Creek	10 22	f 5 15
9 48	4 22 Ar	Kinston	Lv 10 13	5 06
	Lv		Ar	
		Kinston Junc		
f 9 02	f 4 38	Caswell	9 58	f 4 50
9 13	4 43 Ar	Dover	Lv 9 43	4 35
	Lv		Ar 7 40	1 32
		Hines Siding		
9 30	5 03	Core Creek	9 31	7 20
9 50	5 19	Tuscarora	9 20	6 49
f 9 56	f 5 25	Clark's	9 12	f 6 42
		Neuse Crossing		
10 10	5 40 Ar	New Bern	Lv 9 00	6 30
	5 50 Lv		Ar 8 37	
	6 02	James City		
	f 6 15	Riverdale	8 19	f
	f 6 18	Croatan	8 09	f
	6 30	Havelock	8 00	
	6 43	Newport	7 46	
	f 6 49	Wildwood	7 33	f
	f 6 54	Atlantic	7 33	f
	7 05	Morehead City	7 27	
		Ar Atlantic Hotel Lv		
	7 15 Ar	M. City Depot Lv	7 05	
A.M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.

Train No. 9, freight, leaves Newbern at 1 30 pm, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, second-class.

Train No. 10, freight, arrives at Newbern at 10 45 am, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, second-class.

f Stop on signal.

S. L. DILL, Gen. Supt.
B. A. NEWLAND, Master of Trains.
J. C. LEWIS, Chief Dispatcher.

Atlantic Coast Line.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

Dated May 5th, 1902.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

	No. 23. Daily	No. 35. Daily	No. 103. Daily ex Sun	No. 41. Daily
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Lv Weldon	11 50	5 33	.....	.....
Ar Rocky Mount	1 00	10 32	.....	.....
	P.M.			
Lv Tarboro	12 22	.....	7 22	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	1 05	10 02	7 52	6 40
Lv Wilson	1 59	11 10	8 21	6 [illegible]
Lv Selma	2 55	11 59	.....	.....
Lv Fayetteville	4 20	1 20	.....	.....
Ar Florence	7 35	3 20	.....	.....
	P.M.	A.M.		
Ar Goldsboro	.....	.....	9 50	.....
Lv Goldsboro	.....	.....	.....	7 [illegible]
Lv Magnolia	.....	.....	.....	8 [illegible]
Ar Wilmington	.....	.....	.....	10 [illegible]
			P.M.	A.M.

Train No. 49 daily, leaves Rocky Mount at 12 52 p. m., Wilson 2 40 p m, Goldsboro 3 [illegible] p m, Magnolia 4 35 p m, arriving Wilmington 6 p m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78. Daily	No. 102. Daily ex Sun.	No. 32. Daily	No. [illegible] Daily
	A.M.		P.M.	
Lv Florence	12 05	.....	8 05	.....
Lv Fayetteville	12 40	.....	10 09	.....
Lv Selma	2 10	.....	11 25	.....
Ar Wilson	3 07	.....	12 07	.....
			A.M.	
Lv Wilmington	.....	.....	.....	7 [illegible]
Lv Magnolia	.....	.....	.....	8 [illegible]
Lv Goldsboro	.....	7 55	.....	9 [illegible]
	P.M.	.....	A.M.	P.M.
Lv Wilson	2 35	8 20	11 34	10 [illegible]
Ar Rocky Mount	3 50	9 00	12 10	11 [illegible]
Ar Tarboro	.....	9 24	.....	.....
Lv Tarboro	2 51	.....	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	3 50	.....	12 43	.....
Ar Weldon	4 50	.....	1 37	.....
	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.

Train No. 48, daily, leaves Wilmington 9 05 a m, Magnolia 10 58 a m, Goldsboro 12 28 a m, Wilson 1 18 p m, and arrives at Rocky Mount at 1 58 p m.

Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington 9:10 a. m., arrives Fayetteville 12:20 p. m., leaves Fayetteville 12:42 p. m. arrives Sanford 1:[illegible] p. m. Returning leaves Sanford 3:[illegible] p. m., arrive Fayetteville 4:20 p. m., leave Fayetteville 4:30 p. m., arrive Wilmington 7:15 p. m.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8:10 a. m., Maxton 9:[illegible] a. m., Red Springs, 9:32 a. m., Parkton 10:41 a. m., Hope Mills 10:55 a. m., arrive Fayetteville 11:10. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4:45 p. m., Hope Mills 5:00 p. m., Red Springs 5:47 p. m., Maxton 6:16 p. m., arrives Bennettsville 7:15 p. m.

Connections at Fayetteville with train No. 78 at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railway, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:15 p. m., Halifax 3:29 p. m., arrives Scotland Neck at 4:10 p. m., Greenville 5:47 p. m., Kinston 6:45 p. m. Returning leaves Kinston 7:30 a. m., Greenville 8:30 a. m., arriving Halifax at 11:06 a. m. Weldon 11:20 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:30 a.m., and 1:45 p. m., arrive Parmele 8:55 a. m., and 3:10 p. m., returning leave Parmele 9:15 a. m. and 5:22 p. m., arrive Washington 10:35 a. m. and 6:15 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday 4:35 p. m., Sunday, 4:35 p. m., arrives Plymouth 5:55 p. m., 6:30 p. m. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday 7:30 a. m., and Sunday 9:00 a. m., arrives Tarboro 9:55 a. m., 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday 5:00 a. m., arriving Smithfield 6:10 a. m., returning leaves Smithfield 7:00 a. m., arrives at Goldsboro 8:35 a. m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount 9:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m., arrive Nashville 10:20 a. m., 4:23 p. m. Spring Hope 11:00 a. m., 4:46 p. m. Returning leave Spring Hope 11:20 a. m., 5:15 p. m., Nashville 11:45 a. m., 5:[illegible] p. m., arrive at Rocky Mount 12:10 p. m., 6:20 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday 8:30 a. m. and 4:15 pp. m. Returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 a. m., and 10:00 p. m.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily all rail via Richmond.

W. J. CRAIG, General Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l, Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.